## §3141.0-1

of the National Park Service shall find that there will be no resulting significant adverse impacts on the resources and administration of such areas or on other contiguous units of the National Park System in accordance with §3109.2(b) of this title.

[47 FR 22478, May 24, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 33682, July 22, 1983; 55 FR 12351, Apr. 3, 1990]

# Subpart 3141—Competitive Leasing in Special Tar Sand Areas

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181  $et\ seq.$ , 351  $et\ seq.$ , 43 U.S.C. 1701  $et\ seq.$ , 95 Stat. 1070.

SOURCE: 48 FR 7422, Feb. 18, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

NOTE: The information collection requirements contained in 43 CFR subpart 3141 do not require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. because there are fewer than 10 respondents annually.

#### §3141.0-1 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to provide for the competitive leasing of lands and issuance of Combined Hydrocarbon Leases within Special Tar Sand

# § 3141.0-3 Authority.

These regulations are issued under the authority of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands (30 U.S.C. 351 et seq.), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act of 1981 (95 Stat. 1070).

## § 3141.0-5 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the term:

- (a) Combined hydrocarbon lease means a lease issued in a Special Tar Sand Area for the removal of any gas and nongaseous hydrocarbon substance other than coal, oil shale or gilsonite.
- (b) Special Tar Sand Area means an area designated by the Department of the Interior's Orders of November 20, 1980 (45 FR 76800), and January 21, 1981 (46 FR 6077), and referred to in those orders as Designated Tar Sand Areas, as containing substantial deposits of tar and sand.

- (c) Tar sand means any consolidated or unconsolidated rock (other than coal, oil shale or gilsonite) that either: (1) Contains a hydrocarbonaceous material with a gas-free viscosity, at original reservoir temperature greater than 10,000 centipoise, or (2) contains a hydrocarbonaceous material and is produced by mining or quarrying.
- (d) Oil means all nongaseous hydrocarbon substances other than those substances leasable as coal, oil shale or gilsonite (including all vein-type solid hydrocarbons).

# § 3141.0-8 Effect of existing regulations.

- (a) The following provisions of part 3100 of this title, as they relate to competitive leasing, apply to the issuance and administration of combined hydrocarbon leases issued under this part.
- (1) All of subpart 3100, with the exception of §3100.3-2;
- (2) The following sections of subpart 3101: §§ 3101.1–1, 3101.2–1, 3101.2–2, 3101.2–4, 3101.2–5, 3101.7–1, 3101.7–2, and 3101.7–3:
  - (3) All of subpart 3102;
- (4) All of subpart 3103, with the exception of §§ 3103.2–1, those portions of 3103.2–2 dealing with noncompetitive leases, and 3103.3–1 (a), (b), and (c);
  - (5) All of subpart 3104;
  - (6) All of subpart 3105;
- (7) All of subpart 3106, with the exception of  $\S 3106.1$  (c);
- (8) All of subpart 3107, with the exception of § 3107.7;
  - (9) All of subpart 3108; and
- (10) All of subpart 3109, with special emphasis on §3109.2 (b).
- (b) Prior to commencement of operations, the lessee shall develop either a plan of operations as described in 43 CFR 3592.1 which ensures reasonable protection of the environment or file an application for a permit to drill as described in 43 CFR part 3160, whichever is appropriate.
- (c) The provisions of 43 CFR part 3180 shall serve as general guidance to the administration of combined hydrocarbon leases issued under this subpart to the extent they may be included in unit or cooperative agreements.

 $[48\ FR\ 7422,\ Feb.\ 18,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 55\ FR\ 12351,\ Apr.\ 3,\ 1990]$